# Learn to make your own harness!

# **PUT THE FUN**



# BETWEEN YOUR LEGS



Or become a unicorn and put it on your head, legs, arms, back, where ever you feel like:)

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You always wanted a harness, but it was too expensive, too much animals died for it, you were too embarrassed, it wasn't the size or shape you wanted, or you wanted to make it yourself, then here is the time, stop postponing!

What will you need?

### materials:

- \* broken bicycle inner tube
- \* buckles
- \* old bicycle chain parts
- \* a ring or a used bicycle cog for the dildo



cog or ring

## bicycle chain:



#### tools:

- \* a chain tool
- \* a hole punch tool
- \* a locking pliers
- \* scissors
- \* something to clean with, like an old cloth, sponge, toothbrush



#### buckles:



#### a chain tool:



A chain tool is normally used to remove or put together the chain parts, but now it will be used to take the chain pieces only apart, this is something you cannot really substitute with anything else, as the chain is made with really small parts that perfectly fit in. Cheapest you can get is around 4-5 euro, and it can easily break if you use it a lot, especially with rusty pieces, so be careful with that.

### locking pliers:





Both of these tools you can get in most DIY shops, from 6euros up to 30 or 40.

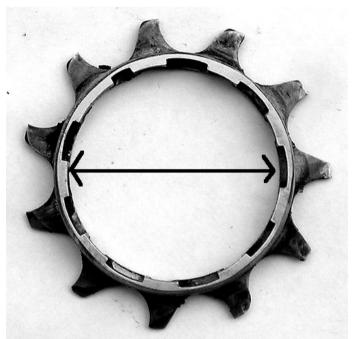
The locking plier is a great tool for many different things, it's always good to have one at home anyway, if you close it it holds really strong, so no matter how strong you are, as long as your tools



are good:) We will use it now to push the chain pieces together again, to use as rivets, to hold for example rubber together. The (leather) hole punch tool is to make different sizes of holes in your material, mostly it's used by people who work with leather, it works for rubber just as good, and no animals had to die for that, and you can find it for free and in the trash, how great is that!

Find a chain that is too worn; a worn cog or a ring with the right inner diameter (measure your dildo on the bottom), two broken bike inner tubes and buckles with the fitting size for them.

How you know if a chain or a cog is bad for cycling? Now that's easy. When the teeth get asymmetric or sharp by the use, a little bit like shark fins, you should replace it on the bike, but definitely don't throw it away.



The chain gets used also and then it needs replacement. The parts of the chain can be used as rivets to hold materials together, or as parts for jewelery or handcuffs, decoration, and parts for all sorts of crazy stuff you can imagine!



#### If you gathered everything, you can start working!

There are different types of harnesses, for example body harness, thigh harness and the classic two or three strap harness, but you can do any kind really, and you can strap on a dildo or two anywhere on yourself or on your partner, the only limit is your imaginations. The ring is for the dildo, and you wanna make sure it holds properly. The chain pieces will hold it together, but you can also use rivets for it. You can get that in leather shops and

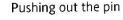
some DIY or handcrafting or sewing accessory shops, haberdashery. But that's rather expensive, and why to use that when you can replace that with recvcled materials vou can get for free, and it makes it look much cooler also? That's where the chain parts come in work.

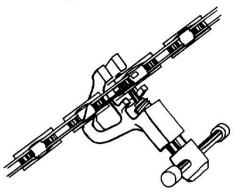


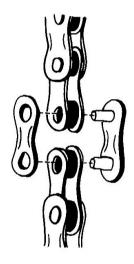
A complete chain link is made of inner plates,

outer plates pins and bushing. The outer plates hold the pins tight, and the pins roll in the inner plates. Therefore, as a rivet, the outer ones will work. The rest, so the inner plates, and the bushings (the rings that holds the plates apart, in the same distance for the chain to work) you can use for jewelery or other stuff, to make new chains for handcuffs, bracelets etc., for example use them as pearls, you can combine it with broken cables or spokes from bicycles as well. Spokes can be bended to the right shape, and also cut, if it's too long, cables can serve as threads.

You can get used bike parts, inner tubes, tires and metal parts, in most bike repair just go shops, and ask for it, and don't be afraid to dive into their metal trash boxes, will find you treasures there.







So you want to get a the pieces like this here, an outer plate with two pins facing in one direction, and an empty outer plate. If you push the chain tool too far and the pin falls out, it won't get the pin back into especially as straight, these used chains are usually a bit bended, deformed, and worn, not perfectly shaped anymore. You can clean off the grease with a cloth, some soap or so, or with turpentine for example, if it's rusty, or if you want to wash a lot at





the same time.

What I do sometimes if I work with on many things, is put all the chain parts I took apart in jar with turpentine, close it, shake it a bit, and then just take it out with a magnet and clean it with a piece of cloth. Not the most ecological way, but you can use the liquid for really long, even when it's already black from the grease, it still dissolves the rust and oil.



When you got these pieces, and you have the rubber material you want to put together, you put the plate with the pins through your holes and press it together with the locking pliers. The locking pliers have an adjustable size, make sure you have the right size: it's hard to close it, but still possible. You should try to press it at the pins, not next to it or at the middle of the plates, otherwise the plates can bend. It sounds complicated as it's written, but it's simple in practice.

## The rubber parts:



A thigh harness, arm harness and other one strap harnesses are easy: one ring, you attach the ring to two straps of the rubber and put attach the buckle on the rubber. The attachment is simple: make a pair of holes with the hole puncher, and a few centimeters away (depending on the thickness of the ring or cog, try it, how it fits), make another pair of holes, then fold the rubber around the ring or cog and push the chain plates together with the locking plier. Attaching the buckle is the same, on one side you don't need to fix it, as most buckles work in a way that you can adjust the size. For this, you need to make sure the width of the inner tube, so basically your rubber strap fits the width of the buckle.

You can either use the inner tube rubber as it is, just cut it to the right side, that means your rubber is double, and it's somewhat elastic, but not too much, still hold pretty tight and it's a bit of a handwork to adjust a size, not much though.



The other thing you can do, depending on what your preferences are, is to cut the inner tube through as well, so you are left with one layer or rubber. This will be much more elastic, and less heavy to wear, and you can adjust the width of it as you like. Most bicycle inner tubes are between 2 and 5 cm wide, when they are flat, and buckles come in all sizes, mostly in 20, 25, 30 and 40mm or sometimes in between as well, 50mm also exist, though harder to find.

I made for example a three strap harness with a combination of one layer and two layer rubbers, one strap goes around the waist, that was two layers, uncut inner tube part, and the other two straps goes around the wearer's buttock, that was one layer, less heavy, still holding quite well, but I wouldn't have used one layer around the waist, as it makes it too elastic for any hardcore action, in fact anything more hardcore than just showing it around:) This is how it turned out:



Using a cog or choosing a more simple ring has different advantages. The simple ring can go around, looks different, the cog looks cooler, it's heavier, when you fix the rubber with bike chain parts, and not other kinds

of rivets, you can fix it really tight,, as the teeth are the same sizes and shapes, the chain is made to fit the cog so it's perfect combination.







The same things, so a cog or a ring can be used also to make a belt, and you can also use that instead of a buckle to go around the wait. You can make the most simple belt using the inner tube with the valve itself. You just cut the inner tube a few centimeters of the valve, and fix it on the cog the same way, with chain parts used as rivets. You have the valve facing inside the cog or ring, and you just punch holes on the other end of the inner tube strap and your belt is ready!

